

## 102621 to 102636—Continued.

**102621. AGAVE INDAGATORUM** Trelease.  
Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3004. Cuttings collected near the seacoast, at Cockburn, on Watlings, or San Salvador, island.

For previous introduction of seeds and description see 102587.

Nos. 102622 to 102628 were presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933.

**102622. ANNONA BULLATA** A. Rich. Annonaceae.

No. 3114. Budwood of a native Cuban tree which is related to the sugar-apple and appears to be unusually well adapted to dry soils. The aromatic leaves are used to season stews, and the small scaly ovoid-cordiform, scarcely edible fruits which mature in July are eaten by pigs.

**102623. ANNONA RETICULATA** L. Annonaceae. Custard-apple.

No. 3126. Budwood of an unusually large and attractive smooth custard-apple, with a reddish tinge and almost no bloom. It came originally from Santo Domingo.

**102624. JOANNESIA PRINCEPS** Vell. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 3116. Cuttings of a large tropical American tree with handsome 3- to 7-foliate leaves about 4 inches long and coconutlike fruits about 5 inches in diameter, with four large oily seeds. It is related to the tung-oil tree (*Aleurites fordii*).

**102625. ARISTOLOCHIA ARGYRONEURA** Hort. Aristolochiaceae.

No. 3117. A plant of an interesting species with small wine-red flowers of an unusual shape, but with the fetid odor of the genus.

**102626. CACTUS HARLOWII** Britton and Rose. Cactaceae.

No. 3124. A cylindrical cactus which becomes about a foot high, with 12 narrow ribs, reddish spines less than half an inch long, and deep rose-red flowers embedded in the rather small cephalium. The deep-red fruits are one-half inch long. Native to Cuba.

**102627. CASIMIROA EDULIS** Llave. Rutaceae. White-sapote.

No. 3120. Cuttings from a seedling tree which bears unusually long, almost pointed fruits of good quality, with no suggestion of bitter flavor.

**102628. GARCINIA TINCTORIA** (DC.) W. F. Wight (*G. wanthochymus* Hook. f.). Clusiaceae.

No. 3121. Seeds of a tree of fairly rapid growth, with large opposite elliptic or oblong coriaceous leaves 6 to 10 inches long. The orange-yellow fruits, borne singly or in clusters of 3 to 5 in the axils of the leaves on mature wood, are round or tapering to an acute apex and are often over 2 inches in diameter. They are made up of 3 to 5 segments, each usually containing a large oblong seed. The ripe fruit has a distinctive, subacid flavor.

## 102621 to 102636—Continued.

**102629. LIVISTONA HOOGENDORPII** Andre. Palm. Phoenixaceae.

No. 3040. Seeds presented by Mr. Downes, Castleton Gardens, Jamaica, March 7, 1933. A handsome fan palm 60 feet high, with large coarse leaves which, when they fall, leave prominent leaf scars. The fruit is spherical and a deep blue.

**102630. LUCUMA SERPENTARIA** H. B. K. Sapotaceae.

No. 3141. Presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933. A medium-sized tree, 30 to 40 feet high, which is a Cuban relative to the canistel (*Lucuma nervosa*). The yellow oblate fruit, about 3 inches in diameter, is very similar both in taste and texture to that of the canistel.

**102631 to 102633. MANIHOT ESCULENTA** Crantz (*M. utilisima* Pohl.). Euphorbiaceae. Cassava.

Cuttings collected on the island of Grand Cayman, British West Indies, March 29, 1933.

**102631. No. 3143. Silver Leaf.** This variety is preferred for cooking because of its unusually tender flesh.

**102632. No. 3144. White sweet.** One of the standard varieties of cassava on Grand Cayman where the soil and climatic conditions are much like they are in Florida.

**102633. No. 3145. Tampa.** A variety, originally from Florida, which on the island of Grand Cayman is said to be a tremendous yielder, but not of such tender quality as the others.

**102634. PHILODENDRON WARSZEWICZII** Koch and Bouche. Araceae.

No. 3104. From Summit, Canal Zone, March 24, 1933. An aroid with large, much-divided leaves which somewhat resemble those of *Monstera* except that these leaves have no holes in them. It was found growing wild in the rain forests of Panama.

Nos. 102635 and 102636 were presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933.

**102635. SALIX CHILENSIS** Molina (*S. humboldtiana* Willd.). Salicaceae. Willow.

No. 3119. A graceful evergreen species of attractive appearance, the common willow of the Andean cordillera.

**102636. SYNGONIUM AURITUM** (L.) Schott. Araceae.

No. 3125. Cuttings of a handsome climbing aroid of loose growth, resembling *Syngonium polyphyllum*, but with smaller, darker green foliage.

**102637 and 102638. PHOENIX RECLINATA** Jacq. Phoenixaceae.

Senegal date palm.

From Nigeria. Seeds collected by J. R. V. Smyth, Superintendent of Agriculture, and presented by O. T. Faulkner, Director, Department of Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria. Received April 17, 1933.